Village of Combined Locks

Consumer Confidence Report

COMBINED LOCKS WATER DEPARTMENT * ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT *

SUMMER NEWSLETTER JUNE 2021

The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of the water testing conducted on the Village of Combined Locks water system during the calendar year of 2020. The Village of Combined Locks purchases its water from the Kimberly Water Department, and the information provided in this newsletter is reflective of this water source and its testing. The report has been prepared to meet the requirements of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) adopted by Congress and to provide our customers with information about their municipal water system. We take pride in the quality of the drinking water supplied to our customers and continue to work diligently to assure the delivery of reliable and safe water. The Village of Combined Locks Water Utility encourages public interest and participation in our Community's decisions affecting drinking water. For information on the water system, contact the Water Utility by telephone at (920) 788-7744 or by emailing to: swickr@combinedlocks.org. Regular Utility Commission public discussion meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 6:30pm in the Council Chambers, located in the Combined Locks Civic Center, 405 Wallace Street, Combined Locks WI 54113. Please contact the Village Administrator's Office at (920) 788-7740 to have an item placed on the agenda or to make arrangements for reasonable accommodation.

HEALTH INFORMATION

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791). Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune systems disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's safe drinking water hotline (800-426-4791).

SOURCE(S) OF WATER

Source ID	Source	Depth (in feet)	Status
1	Groundwater	760	Active
2	Groundwater	804	Active
3	Groundwater	740	Active

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Educational Information

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which shall provide the same protection for public health.

Detected Contaminants:

Your water was tested for many contaminants last year. We are allowed to monitor for some contaminants less frequently than once a year. The following tables list only those contaminants which were detected in your water. If a contaminant was detected last year, it will appear in the following tables without a sample date. If the contaminant was not monitored last year, but was detected within the last 5 years, it will appear in the tables below along with the sample date.

Health effects for any contaminants with MCL violations/Action Level Exceedances

Contaminant Health Effects: Lead

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

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Additional Health Information

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Combined Locks Waterworks is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Village of Kimberly water system (the main source for Combined Locks Water Utility) did not monitor for cryptosporidium or radon in 2020. State and Federal drinking water regulations did not require them to do so.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Safe, clean drinking water is what we expect when we turn on our faucets. The DNR Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater manages activities that affect the safety, quality and availability of drinking water to protect public health and our water resources. For more information please see: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater.

Definitions

Term	Definition
AL:	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
MCL:	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
MCLG:	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MFL:	Million Fibers Per Liter.
MRDL:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MRDLG:	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal.
TCR:	Total Coliform Rule.
pCi/l:	Picocuries Per Liter (a measure of radioactivity).
ppm:	Parts Per Million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l).
ppb:	Parts Per Billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l).
ppt:	Parts Per Trillions, or nanograms per liter (ug/l).
ppq:	Parts Per Quadrillion, or picograms per liter (ug/l).

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Regulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL	MCLG	Level Found	Range	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
ARSENIC (ppb)	10	n/a	1	0 to 1	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	.013	.001-.013	2020	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE (ppm)	4	4	1.2	1.1-1.2	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL (ppm)	100	n/a	1.5	0-1.5	2020	NO	Nickel occurs naturally in soils, ground water and surface waters and is often used in electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products
Combined Uranium (ug/l)	30	0	.3	0 to .3	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	310	160-310	2020	NO	n/a
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. R & U (pCi/l)	15	0	4.4	1.5 to 4.4	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
RADIUM, (226 + 228) (pCi/l)	5	0	2.1	0 to 2.1	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. R & U (n/a)	n/a	n/a	4.5	0 to 4.5	2020	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
HAA5 (ppb) Site B– 11	60	60	1	0 to 1	2020	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM Site (ppb) B-5	80	n/a	8.7	0-8.7	2020	NO	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Contaminant (units)	Action Level	MCLG	90th Percentile Level Found	# of Results Above Action Level	Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source of Contaminant
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.13	0	2020	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	15	0	4.8	0	2020	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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Drinking water and lead

Lead is a common metal. Although originally used in many consumer products, lead is now known to be harmful to human health if ingested or inhaled. It can be found in lead-based paint, air, soil, household dust, food, some types of pottery and drinking water. When people come in contact with lead, it may enter their bodies and accumulate over time, resulting in damage to the brain, nervous system, red blood cells, and kidneys.

Where lead may be found in your home

Lead has been found in paint, ceramics, pipes and plumbing materials, solders, gasoline, batteries, ammunition, and cosmetics. Lead can enter drinking water through the corrosion of your home's plumbing materials and water lines connecting your home to a water main. In Wisconsin, a 1984 law banned lead solder, but nationally the laws weren't implemented until 1988. Some drinking water fixtures were manufactured with lead until 1996.

Cross Connection Control Program Underway

To keep the water system safe from contaminants and pollutants, the Village of Combined Locks is required by the Wisconsin DNR, Wisconsin Department of Commerce and the Village of Combined Locks Ordinance Section 9-1-52 to maintain a cross connection control program. The Village Public Works employees will perform the cross-connection inspections. Roughly 140 inspections are done per year. If you receive a letter requesting the inspection, please cooperate and make your appointment as requested. Failure to do so could result in disconnection of your water service. Appointments will be requested this fall.

The most common form of a cross connection is a garden hose, which is easily connected to the public water supply and a possible contaminate such as connecting the hose to a plant fertilizer or bug spray unit and a backflow occurs; meaning the fertilizer or spray can travel backwards through the hose and into your water pipes.

Backflow is when the water in your pipes (the pipes after the water meter) goes backward (the opposite direction from its normal flow). There are two situations that can cause the water to go backward (backflow):

1) Backpressure – the pressure in your pipes is greater than the pressure coming in
2) Backsiphonage – a negative pressure in one of the pipes

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS WANTED

Combined Locks Fire & Rescue is currently accepting applications for the position of Volunteer Firefighter. Individuals with daytime availability (shift workers, those who work-from-home, etc.) are highly encouraged to apply. Experience is great, but not required, as we will sponsor training at one of the area Technical Colleges if needed. If accepted, new hires must be able to complete State Certified Firefighter 1 within one year of hire.

To obtain an application packet, stop by Village Hall or visit our web page at https://combinedlocks.org/clerk-treasurer/fire/ and print one off.
The completed application can be mailed, dropped off in person or emailed back. Email: CLFDEMS@combinedlocks.org
Chief: Ken Wiedenbauer

ANNUAL PUBLICATION OF WATER & SEWER RATES AND QUARTERLY CHARGES

WATER

Quarterly Service Charges (All Customer Classes):

5/8 inch meter	$	24.72	3 inch meter	$	185.40
3/4 inch meter	$	24.72	4 inch meter	$	268.83
1 inch meter	$	43.26	6 inch meter	$	330.63
1 1/4 inch meter	$	55.62	8 inch meter	$	491.31
1 1/2 inch meter	$	71.07	10 inch meter	$	618.00
2 inch meter	$	108.15	12 inch meter	$	747.78

Plus Volume Charges:

First 50,000 gallons used per quarter: $5.49 per 1,000 gallons
Next 150,000 gallons used per quarter: $4.92 per 1,000 gallons
Over 200,000 gallons used per quarter: $4.77 per 1,000 gallons

Bills for water & sewer service are rendered quarterly and become due and payable upon issuance following the period for which service is rendered. A late payment charge of 3 percent, but not less than $ .50 will be added to bills not paid within 20 days of issuance. This ONE-TIME 3 percent late payment charge will be applied only to any unpaid balance for the current billing period's usage. This late payment charge is applicable to all customers. The utility customer may be given a written notice that the bill is overdue no sooner than the 20 days after the bill is issued. Unless payment or satisfactory arrangement for payment is made within the next 10 days service may be disconnected pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code ch PSC 185.

Public Fire Protection Service

Under Wis. Stat. 196.03(3)(b), the municipality has chosen to have the utility bill the retail general service customers for public fire protection service.

This service shall include the use of hydrants for fire protection service only and such quantities of water as may be demanded for the purpose of extinguishing fires within the service area. This service shall also include water used for testing equipment and training personnel. For all other purposes, the metered or other rates set forth, or as may be filed with the Public Service Commission, shall apply.

Quarterly Public Fire Protection Service Charges:

5/8 inch meter	$	27.00	3 inch meter	$	404.73
3/4 inch meter	$	27.00	4 inch meter	$	674.52
1 inch meter	$	67.50	6 inch meter	$	1,349.01
1 1/4 inch meter	$	99.84	8 inch meter	$	2,158.41
1 1/2 inch meter	$	134.91	10 inch meter	$	3,237.57
2 inch meter	$	215.85	12 inch meter	$	4,316.79

SEWER

$51.00 per quarter flat charge (for inflow and infiltration projects as well as rate stabilization)

$9.70 per 1,000 gallons (calculated on the number of gallons of water drawn into the property, which is measured with the water meter)

$8.70 per 1,000 gallons for summer months (additionally, the maximum # of sewer gallons billed is not greater than actual or 15% over winter use)

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Let's try this again! The Combined Locks Centennial Celebration will be held in conjunction with the 33rd annual Paperfest. This free-admission community event will take place July 15-18, 2021 at Memorial Park!

Centennial events include: Combined Locks trolley tours, parade on Sunday, fireworks Friday night, displaying of the time capsule, fire department open house/safety days on Sunday, and $1 carnival rides on Sunday.

Thank you to all of the area businesses sponsoring the Combined Locks Centennial Celebration including the wonderful Combined Locks businesses: Combined Locks Advancement Association, Kamps Bar & Grill, Midwest Paper Group, Lox Club, and Kwik Trip.

CENTENNIAL GEAR

Thanks to Decom LLC we are happy to announce the centennial store - your home to get centennial gear to remember this amazing milestone. Products range from shirts to accessories. Check back to reserve a copy of the Centennial Book which will be published following the festivities.

http://www.decomllc.com/store/CLCentennial/

NO PARKING / ROAD CLOSURES

In preparation of additional traffic to this event and out of abundance of caution for the safety of everyone the following roads will have no parking sections:

- Wallace Street (from Hidden Ridges Way to Park Street) - no parking on both sides.
- Wallace Street (from Hidden Ridges Way to CTY RD N) - no parking on the North side.
- Park Street (from Wallace Street to Glenview Avenue) - no parking on both sides.
- Park Street (from Glenview Avenue to CTY HWY CE) - no parking on the West side.
- Hidden Ridges Way (from Hidden Ridges Ct to Wallace Street) - no parking on the East side.
- SUNDAY FOR PARADE -- WALLACE STREET & MARGARET STREET starting at 8:00am.

Event Parking - parking will be available on Village streets, Jansen School, Lindberg Park, and restricted hours at St Paul's Church. Limited handicap parking will be available inside the West entrance. Shuttle bus parking will be held at Kimberly High School with shuttle bus drop off's at each park entrance - handicap may use the shuttle to help up and down the hill!

ROAD CLOSURES - Wallace Street will be closed from Margaret Street to Park Street on Sunday, July 18 for the parade. The road closure will start at 11:55am, prior to the parade starting at noon, and will open up immediately following the parade.

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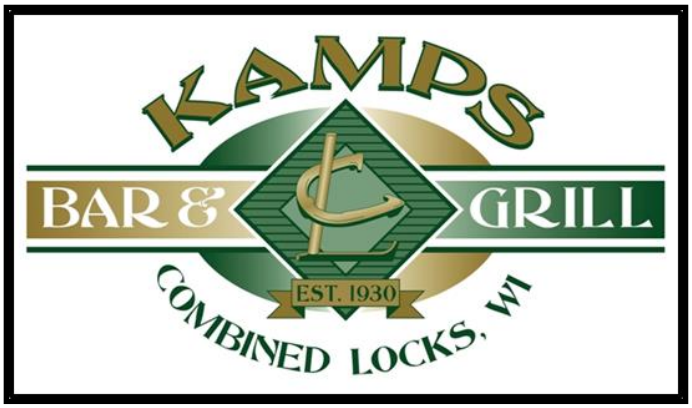

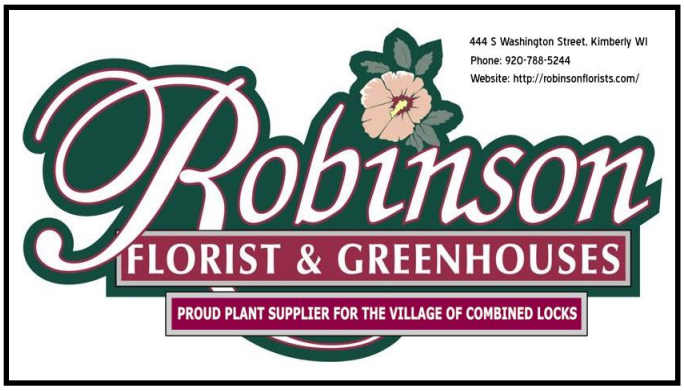

VILLAGE OF COMBINED LOCKS
405 WALLACE STREET
COMBINED LOCKS WI 54113
920-788-7740

www.combinedlocks.org

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POSTAL PATRON

CONTACT US MONDAY – FRIDAY 7:30AM TO 4:00PM

Combined Locks Civic Center	**405 Wallace Street**	**920-788-7740**
Administrator-Clerk-Treasurer	Racquel Shampo-Giese	gieser@combinedlocks.org
Deputy Clerk-Treasurer	Sarah Lesnick	lesnicks@combinedlocks.org
Administrative Assistant	Jim Reese	reesej@combinedlocks.org
Fire/EMS Chief	Ken Wiedenbauer	clfdems@combinedlocks.org
Recreation Director	Barbara VandenHeuvel	vandenheuvelb@combinedlocks.org
Public Works Department	**300 Park Street**	**920-788-7744**
Director of Public Works	Ryan Swick	swickr@combinedlocks.org
Police Service with	**405 Wallace Street**	**920-832-5000**
Outagamie County Sheriff's Office	Sgt. Tyler Van Handel	tyler.vanhandel@outagamie.org
	****Emergency** 911**	

Village Board Meetings **1st and 3rd Tuesdays** **6:30pm** **Combined Locks Civic Center Council Chambers**

All Village Board meetings are open to the public, and there is an opportunity for anyone in attendance to ask any question of the Village Board. The Village President will ask for Public Comment for matters not on the agenda. This is your opportunity to ask questions about things happening in our community.